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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Office of Research and Reports

25X1A 25X1A FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES. The Office of Research and Reports was established by the Director of Central Intelligence and its functions delineated in

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National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 15, dated 22 June 1951, with respect to coordination and production of foreign economic intelligence, as follows:

Maintain a continuing review of the requirements of the United States Government for foreign economic intelligence relating to the national security, and of the facilities and arrangements available to meet those requirements, making from time to time such recommendations to the National Security Council concerning improvements as may require National Security Council action.

Insure through regular procedures that the full economic knowledge and technical talent available in the Government is brought to bear on important issues involving national security, including issues on which assistance is requested by the National Security Council or members thereof.

Evaluate, through regular procedures, the pertinence, extent, and quality of the foreign economic data available bearing on national security issues, and develop ways in which quality could be improved and gaps could be filled.

Conduct, as a service of common concer... such foreign economic research and produce such foreign economic intelligence as may be required (a) to supplement that produced by other agencies either in the appropriate discharge of their regular departmental missions or in fulfillment of assigned intelligence responsibilities; and (b) to fulfill requests of the Intelligence Advisory Committee

The Office functions through its headquarters and three staff groups (Administrative Staff, Requirements and Control Division, Reports Division) and seven producing divisions: Basic Intelligence, Geographic, Materiels, Industrial, Economic Services, Economic Analysis, and Strategic. The Basic Intelligence and Geographic Divisions were established previously and transferred to ORR at its inception; their functions in administering the Mational Intelligence Surveys Program and in providing geographic intelligence on a world-wide basis are composites of the ORR services of common concern. The five economic divisions are responsible for fulfilling the research, advisory, and report production mission of ORR with regard to foreign economic intelligence affecting national security. In addition, the Office has established the inter-agency Economic Intelligence Committee to provide technical advice and to serve as an instrument through which CIA discharges its coordinating responsibility as set forth

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FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES: (cont'd.)

the divisions discharge in part the coordinating responsibility in their various fields of specialization. established in the various commodity and functional fields of the divisions. Through these subcommittees Supplementing the Economic Intelligence Committee responsibilities are the subcommittees

and the appropriate commodity branches of ORR are responsible for subcommittee management. have been set up, and it is expected that by 30 June 1952 the number will have increased to at least Committee's work is carried on by commodity and functional subcommittees. Commerce and Treasury, etc. who are to participate as matters concerning them arise. Much of the other government agencies such as the Economic Cooperation Administration and the Departments of members representing the Departments of State, Economic Intelligence Committee is chaired by the Assistant Director, RR, and is composed of full ORR provides the Secretariat for the Economic Intelligence Committee and all its subcommittees, Army, Navy, and Air Force. Associate members represent Four such subcommittees

coordinates governmental requirements for foreign map produrement and provides a map reference sorvice coordinating and research activities in the geographic intelligence field, gives substantial support to various departments and agencies concerned jurisdiction of CIA/ORK the full responsibility for coordination of the asterial produced by the Intelligence Surveys, Program, administered by ORR's Sasic Intelligence Division, places within the through the maintenance of a current collection of foreign maps and related materials. the NIS program, provides specialized cortographic and graphics support to CIA and other IAC agencies, Estimates, (b) by the NSC, and (c) by other IAC agencies. The Geographic Division, in addition to its research projects requested (a) by CIA components in support of operational upon the resources and facilities available elsewhere within CIA. ORR devotes a major portion of well as with many non-IAC agencies such as the Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, Interior, the in the preparation of plans for and the Emplementation and coordination of inter-departmental Economic Cooperation Administration, and the Army Map Service. The Office is continually engaged and with the intelligence groups of the Departments of State, All activities of the Office maintain close operating relationships with other components of CIA efforts to basic research, in compliance with the fourth task assigned by NSCID 15, and to activities; it utilizes the maturial produced as end-result of those activities, and draws Army, Mavy, and Air Force, as activities and of Mational

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ACCOMPLISHEMENT AND CHRECTIVES: E. commit Divisions and Economic Intelligence Committee - The first step in activating the CRR loredge economic intelligence program was a survey indertaken at the counset of the Rethard Security Council covering (a) the requirements of the Histor Settes Government for foreign economic intelligence related to the national security, and (b) the facilities and arrangements of the Government for foreign economics;

Twenty-four agencies of the Government collected and analyzed substantial amounts of information concerning one or more aspects of foreign economics;

No single agency was responsible for assessing the relevance of data thus collected to problems of national security or for mobilialing these data in support of national security;

There was no system by which the data collected could be located quickly for use by a single agency;

No agency was responsible for identifying gaps in the total information available and taking action to the figure of this survey the ORR program has received its direction. ORR provides a central spon where all economic intelligence that cannot be appropriately filled elsewhere, focused on national security issues, will it committee and ORR is the read for the regenerated the gaps in foreign economic intelligence effort on the sonomy of the Soviet Blo., To large the receives a special additional intelligence of the current year, the solution of the received and problement of solute to current year is made according to the foreign and to supplements the foreign complement of place to make a special because of the Soviet Blo., To large the succession of the seconomy of the Soviet Blo., To large the succession of the seconomy of the Soviet Blo., To large the succession of the seconomy of the Soviet Blo., To large the succession of the seconomy of the Soviet Blo., To large the succession of the seconomy of the seconomy of the soviet Blo. To solve the instance of the seconomy of the solve of Blo. The solve of Blo. The solve of Blo. The solve of Blo. T is expected to increase the work load and personnel requirements by a present estimate of thirty-live percent. plete coverage of Western Burope and the Bastern Satellites (Communist China and Communist Korea), Later, ORR research coverage will be extended to other parts of the world. The coverage of Communist China, alone,

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ACCOMPLISHENCE AND OBJECTIVES: (Cont'd)

Another problem of concern to OKR and also to the intelligence collecting agencies is the utilization of source material located in Washington. In the absence of a stairfactory system for exploiting material already in Washington agreat deal of expensive effort may be matted on needlessly complicated searching for data, and important questions that could be answered may remain unauswered. Very large sume of money have been spent and lives have even been risked to obtain in the field information which might be revealed by patient analysis of material already available here. In order to correct this situation, ORR has been conducting a preliminary survey of economic documents in Russian and Satellite languages now located in Washington. It hopes to uncover all important collections of material, to aque int all important users with those collections, and ultimately to provide machinery for extracting quickly and efficiently all information relating to intelligence problems as they arise.

A third project dealing with requirements for intelligence collection in the field is being discussed with other intelligence agencies through the medium of the EIC. The collection action and (b) collection action will not be frustrated by enfless prior coordination in Washington. These contradictory ends can best be reconciled by contination of research work among the users of commend data type, the Department of State has rece. The saked CIL to coordinate through the EIC all requests for collection of foreign Reporting Division by intelligence agencies and threatening the national security rests with OCI, ORR is called upon to watch for and supply mach information for the assignment of a number of analysts, free from basic research responsibilities, to tinsure that even supplied in the past largely on an ad hoc basis, but plans are now being implemented to provide OI with systematic provides of major to an audicy of an unber of analysts, free from basic research responsibilities, to all

significant developments are reported, along with the background which the technical expert can supply as to their meaning.

economy of the Soviet Orbit. major substantive undertaking of ORR, thus far, is the performance of authoritative basic research on In the past, the Government has depended on broad generalizations and

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#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OBJECTIVES: (Contad)

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estimates of economic factors that were prepared on the basis of limited evidence and ad hoc analysis. The aim of ORR is to find all the facts available and submit them to exhaustive analysis in order to arrive at the firmest conclusions possible. This work, in many cases, involves elaborate fitting together of many small fragments of information in order to arrive at a single aggregate figure or conclusion. Although such an approach consumes both time and personnel, it is essential at this time because of the importance of knowing the economic capabilities of the Soviet Orbit vis-a-vis the non-Soviet world and because of our inability to obtain the relevant data by more simple methods. The first step in this undertaking was an industry-by-industry and commodity-by-commodity inventory of the knowledge already available, with particular attention to identification of the important gaps in that knowledge. This was followed by a similar inventory covering the European Satellites. The work has been performed by "task forces" composed of personnel from all economic divisions. Resulting studies have shown that to focus on supposed bottle-necks within an industry or phase thereof to determine the limiting factors in the economy is illusory in that it is not the capacity of a particular facility or the availability of a particular commodity which ultimately limits the capabilities of the Soviet so much as its total resources and its ability to organize them effectively. Therefore, to determine the capability of the economy the economic intelligence program must cover all phases-both broad and minute. As an example, the nature of the evidence available in a study of the steel industry and its relation to the overall economy is such that there must be a greater diversity of effort on bits and pieces of information available regarding the Soviet Bloc than is necessary in a study of a foreign area such as France where there are published data and statistics readily available.

The economic divisions are now entering a period of intensive research designed to fill the most important gaps identified in the course of the inventory of our knowledge of the Soviet economy. One division has estimated that this project, if related only to "top priority" gaps and to data available in Washington, will require

Within six months another inventory will be made in order to find out how well the gaps have been filled and to identify those parts of our knowledge that are the weakest. This work is being coordinated with that of the other agencies via the EIC. In the meantime, the economic divisions are carrying out their continous program of economic intelligence research in support of other CIA operational activities and in response to requests of the Intelligence Advisory Committee.

Foreign economic intelligence serves at lease five purposes supporting the design of policies to preserve

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- our national security. These purposes, which constitute the objectives of the CRR economic program, throughout our national security. These purposes, which constitute the objectives of the CRR economic program, throughout ocordination and research, are as follows:

  (1) To estimate the magnitude of possible present or future military or other threats to curscives and our applies. A potential energy can undertake successfully only those malitary operations which its economy is a space of sustaining. In the very short run, its strength may be measured in terms of the ranpower which it can abilize and the stocks of finished weapons of war and military supplies which its economy is a strength in the control of the ranpower which is to depend upon the total economic resources available to a nation, uncluding those necessary to support the civilian economy as well as those necessary to produce and operate the instruments of war. A clear picture of the magnitude of the present and possible future military or other threat is necessful to the overall magnitude of the defense effort in which we must engage in the event of war.

  (2) To estimate the character and location of possible present or future military or other threats. Decisions which the CRR or any other potential energy what thirty advances are futurely installations in the future by decisions of military ensent or future military or other threats. The far East, their future by decisions with a key mile close to observe the allocation of total resources. By thus estimating the potentials of military or other threats the defense effort may be planned better to protect egainst real rate for the protect to protect egainst real rate of the courses of the enemy and their present distribution parant him to select to military or other threats the defense effort may be planned better to apply of a range of possible or military or other threats the defense effort may be protect any order than alternatives the sources of action of the manual description of the manual descr
- threats by impairing an enemy's economic capabilities to carry them out. To help policy-makers decide what can be done to reduce possible or probable military or other to weaken him in advance of hostilities and thus delay or prevent his decision to engage This includes measures that

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ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND OBJECTIVES: (Contid)

choose to commit it in general war. estimating their effectiveness, and in forecasting the enemy's probable reaction to them. in them, as well as measures to weaken or destroy the economic basis of his military power should he Economic intelligence can help in suggesting such measures, in

West over the next few years if global hostilities are avoided. These comparisons would guide United States policy-makers in designing a political policy which will have the best chance of achieving our objective without hostilities. Essential to the planning of such a policy is the most accurate estimate. economic intelligence is to provide the information that will narrow the "guess area", widely from great economic weaknesses to very considerable economic power. A prime goal of authoritative implicit in various of the proposals for United States policy now being advanced in this country varies underestimate and in a serious overestimate of future Soviet economic strength. Bither will produce policies more likely to bring on war than will an accurace estimate. possible of the relative economic strengths of both sides. There are equally grave dangers in a serious The evaluation of Soviet strength

studies continues to indicate that more man-hours are required to produce the equivalent of one MIS than State for use in formulating and executing United States foreign policy. In fulfilling its production power available in the contributing agencies. to the actual production which has been accomplished, the Basic Intelligence Division has succeeded in was estimated in FY 1951. Also, as more NIS become extant, the maintenance problem increases. respective sections to the program. production is based on current and past experience plus the estimates of those agencies contributing their schedule, the Basic Intelligence Division will have published the equivalent of ten complete NIS. ment of Defense for strategic planning and high-level operational planning, and (2) by the Department of Basic Intelligence Division - In accordance with NSCID 3, 13 January 1948, Basic Intelligence Division has continued its coordination, guidance, and production of the National Intelligence Surveys which are studies improvement has not been carried forward to the extent necessary for most efficient utilization of manimproving the quality of the product in the responsible agency. to provide a concise digest of basic in alligence. This basic intelligence is required (1) by the Depart-However, the experience factor developed in the promulgation of the But, due to insufficient manpower, this In addition

FY 1953 15 is anticipated that, in accordance with the plans of the MIS Committee and with JCS

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Basic Intelligence Division (Cont d)

surveys will require additional manpower in the publishing phase of the NIS program. which meet the requirements of the NIS mission. stages of production to insure that from inception the originating analysts will work along these lines gence Division in order that the chapter editors will be available to engage in and advise on the primary constant scrutiny to ascertain that the most efficient methods and the best product comes from the conmethodology used by and the quality of the product submitted by the contributing agencies will be under maintenance problem will have increased as a result of those NIS published in Fiscal Year 1952. The tributor in the first instance. This guidance will require additional editorial support in Basic Intellipriorities, the program will be continued on the basis of ten complete NIS Likewise, increased maintenance of already published to be produced that year. The

presentation purposes, and for other specific intelligence requirements such as field operations. In suppose of the National Intelligence Surveys Program, the Division has assisted by coordinating and contributing to offices within the Government. reference collection of maps, atlases, and related materials on foreign areas as a service to intelligence foreign maps and related materials both abroad and domestically, and maintained a current selected working cations. Finally the Geographic Division coordinated inter-agency requirements for the procurement of map and chart appraisal chapters and by preparing standard base and final maps for inclusion in NIS publiquestions. Particularly for CIA it has compiled and constructed special maps for intelligence reports; for Soviet capabilities in this field; provided technical interpretations of territorial claims and boundary assisted intelligence offices in the interpretation and analysis of geographic, locational, and mapping Geographic Division - During Fiscal Year 1952 the Geographic Division, as an inter-departmental map and intelligence facility, has accomplished the following broad programs: provided geographic research support information; prepared intelligence reports on the status of foreign mapping activities and plans, including to other CIA components in support of operational projects and intelligence publications; advised and tn support

conjunction with 00 in support of Government mapping requirements. and implementation of field operations and ORR economic projects. Long-range programs such as the production of a specialized intelligence map, in twenty-four sheets, for the Soviet Bloc area will be undertaken. and implementation of field operations and ORR economic projects. cartography there will be increased work in the production of maps necessary to the support of CIA planning tors point toward an increased work load as greater emphasis is forced on existing programs. In the field of In the field of map collection, expansion in the exploiting of domestic sources will be pushed forward In FY 1953 there is expected no radical departure from the activities performed. However, several indica-In the field of geographic intelligence Approved For Release 2002/02/25 : CIA-RDP75-00662R000300010028-1 Approved For Release 2002/02/25: CIA-RDP75-00662R000300010028-1

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Geographic Division (Contid)

greater demands for detailed area studies to meet ECE requirements of OPC and analyses in support of OSI are scheduled. More emphasis will be required on research concerning the Soviet Bloc. Monitoring, review of results and final reports and estimates based on these results will be required to utilize the efforts of as it fulfills its contract with CIA. The functional organization of the economic divisions of ORR makes it necessary to place within the Geographic Division the responsibility for an expanded effort on the economic geography of special regions and areas.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

# Office of the Assistant Director and Staff Functions

staff of the Assistant Director, which includes provision for one secretariat for the Economic Intellias required by the Assistant Director in performance of his functions. In addition to the immediate The offices made by the various economic divisions and CIA. managed by this Staff to insure that the most efficient exploitation of their fields of specialization is All consultant panels are under the direction of the Office of the Assistant Director and administratively training procedures for the office. gence Committee, there are the Administrative Staff, Requirements and Control Division, and Reports The Administrative Staff provides administrative management, personnel support and devises of the Assistant Director and Staff provide such substantive and administrative services

monitors the Sovmat program as it pertains to ORR. transmission of incoming intelligence materials to the analysts of primary and secondary interest; and tion directives recessary to fill such requirements; is responsible for the immediate and accurate The Requirements and Control Division initiates and coordinates intelligence requirements and the collec-

The Reports Division is responsible for the initiation and formulation of ORA projects, the review and publication of the resultant studies; and developing the External Research Program to utilize non-governments. Research Program. mental facilities to supplement the ORR program and providing support to the Department of State External

## Basic Intelligence Division

printing and final publishing of the National Intelligence Surveys. review and editing of the final NIS product. coordinates and guides the preparation of sections of the NIS by the contributors and performs the final The Basic Intelligence Division consists of two branches, Editorial and Production. The Production Branch proofs, collates, supervises the The Editorial Branch

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DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

#### Geographic Division

and CIA field operations. The Analysis Branch maintains geographic research facilities to provide support intelligence facilities of the Government. domestically and abroad; and for the maintenance of a working reference collection necessary to service responsible for the direction of both procurement of foreign maps, atlases, and related material both and map information; and to do specific studies in its field of responsibility. does research on foreign cartographic techniques and compiles and constructs special maps for intelligence The Geographic Division in carrying out its function as an inter-Departmental map and Geographic intellito CIA field operations and intelligence publications; to interpret and analyze geographic, locational, reports, for presentation purposes, and for other specific intelligence requirements such as the NIS program gence facility contains three branches: Cartographic, Analysis, and Map Library. The Cartographic Branch The Map Library Branch żs

#### Economic Divisions

with plans The intensive research programs are currently focussed primarily on the USSR and its European Satellites, and for locating source materials and facilitating exploitation of these materials. security of current economic developments. Fourth, they must serve as a focal point for all foreign economic intelligence being performed elsewhere within their respective fields of responsibility. In performing the estimates, First, they must build up through continuing basic research the solid foundation of forcign economic intelli-gence required for assessing capabilities, vulnerabilities, and intentions. Second, they must provide continua provide secretariats for all subcommittees of the Economic Intelligence Committee. They are also responsib for exploiting intelligence expertise outside the Government by organizing and utilizing consultant panels. The economic divisions are responsible for the production and coordination of foreign economic intelligence intelligence support as required by CIA and other Intelligence Advisory Committee agencies for intelligence in their fields of responsibilities. last function, each analyst is responsible for knowing what is serving as a central point of reference, for reviewing and assessing adequacy of collection and facilities, intelligence operations, and policy formulation. Third, they must review the impact on national for gradual expansion into other areas. Their programs must be geared to meet four major types of activities. being done in his functional field outside ORR, They are also responsible The economic divisions Approved For Release 2002/02/25 : CIA-RDP75-00662R000300010028-1

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DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

Economic Divisions (Cont'd)

The <u>Materials Division</u> contains seven branches: Ferrous Metals and Minerals, Non-Ferrous Metals and Minerals, Solid Fuels, Food and Agriculture, Chemicals, Petroleum, and Special Commodities. This Division is primarily concerned with raw materials and basic commodities, including rates of production, stockpiling, location of resources, reserves in the ground, processing facilities, and requirements for production and consumption.

The Industrial Division contains eight branches: Ammunition, Weapons, Production Equipment, Aircraft, Capital Goods, Electrical Equipment, Shipbuilding, and Industrial Project. Though the research and analysis functions are similar the problems facing the Industrial Division are fundamentally different from those facing the Materials Division since the former deals with manufactured products—most of which are durable goods, production facilities, methods of production, and the manufacturing structure in general. This Division is primarily concerned with finished and capital goods, including production rates, stocks, production facilities, investment, plant location, and requirements for production and consumption.

The Economic Services Division contains seven branches: Transportation, Construction, Trade and Finance, Labor and Manpower, Electric Power, and Economic Organizations. The problems facing the Economic Services Division are also largely unique in that it deals with the intangible goods of an economy. This Division is primarily concerned with communication and transportation networks and facilities, communications facilities, internal and external commercial transactions, supply and utilization of manpower, public utilities, and organization of foreign economies.

The Economic Analysis Division contains six branches: Economic Capabilities, Economic Strategy, Techniques and Methods, Export Control, Economic Warfare, and Foreign Economic Programs. The first two branches are concerned with guiding and preparing overall analyses of economic capabilities and vulnerabilities. An important part of their task is to guide functional research in the directions relevant to studies of capabilities and vulnerabilities. The Techniques and Methods Branch devises and tests the analytical procedures required by functional analysts. This Branch is making striking progress in the development of

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DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)

Economic Divisions (Cont'd)

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The Export Control, Economic Warfare, and Foreign Economic Programs Branches are responsible for intelligence support to governmental bodies concerned with policy in these areas and to operational activities, within CIA; and for the coordination of intelligence on strategic materials.

The Strategic Division is engaged in the processing and production of current and basic economic intelligence of special areas under the direction of the Assistant Director for ORR. Its functions include research and analysis, critical review, publication, operational liaison, and coordination activities. The Division maintains substantive and policy relations with other ORR components, OCI, OPC, OSO, and OCD, and the members of the Intelligence Advisory Committee.